

DAILY ROGUE RIVER COURIER

Published Daily Except Saturday

A. R. VOORHIES, Pub. and Propr.
BENJ. C. SHELTON, EditorEntered at the Postoffice, Grants Pass,
Ore., as second class mail matter.ADVERTISING RATES
Display space, per inch..... 1.00
Local, or personal column, per line 10c
Readers, per line..... 5cWEEKLY COURIER
By mail, per year..... \$1.50DAILY COURIER
By mail or carrier, per year..... \$6.00
By mail or carrier, per month..... .50

MEMBER

State Editorial Association.
Oregon Daily Newspaper Pub. Assn.
Audit Bureau of Circulation.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1917.



OREGON WEATHER

Oregon—Fair, light north-
westerly winds.

THE NATION'S BUSINESS

The statement, "business is good" hardly expresses the situation in the United States, speaking from a nation-wide standpoint. The citizens of a section of the country rather removed from the large currents of business activity little appreciate what this great nation is doing in an industrial sense. A few statements of fact, covering a business report for the month of August last, are illuminating to one who will take the pains to study them carefully.

In bank clearings for August we find the most definite and easily measured index of the tremendous volume of business and the heavy movement of money still in evidence. Clearings at 181 cities for August were 25,099 million dollars compared with 19,814 million dollars a year ago, while clearings outside of New York City were 10,419 million dollars compared with 8,047 million dollars a year ago, a gain of over 29 per cent for the country at large, while the gain in New York City was only 25 per cent.

Merchandise exports for July were only 374 million dollars as compared with 576 million dollars a month ago and 445 million dollars a year ago. Imports were 226 million dollars compared with 307 million dollars a month ago and 183 million dollars a year ago. Our favorable balance of trade for the month was only 148 million dollars compared with 269 million dollars a month ago and 262 million dollars a year ago.

Commercial failures during August numbered 1,074 compared with 1,093 a month ago and 1,354 a year ago. The liabilities of the failed concerns were 16 million dollars compared with 17 million dollars a month ago and 18 million dollars a year ago. The assets were approximately six million dollars compared with 12 million dollars a month previous and seven million dollars a year ago, leaving a very material improvement in the failure situation compared with a year ago.

New and large corporations formed during August had a capitalization of 562 million dollars compared with 493 million dollars in July and 175 million dollars a year ago.

Financing for August amounted to 186 million dollars compared with 146 million dollars a year ago. Railroad financing was 55 million dollars compared with 80 million dollars a year ago, and industrial companies accounted for 131 million dollars compared with only 66 million dollars for August, 1916. Of the total, 100 million dollars was in notes as compared with 33 million

Fresh Stock

BLUEHILL
PIMENTO

Cheese

KINNEY & TRUAX
GROCERY

QUALITY FIRST

DEO FOR
RHEUMATISM
and NEURALGIA
Dennis Eucalyptus Ointment
AT ALL DRUG STORES
TUBES 25c JARS 50c

dollars of notes issued in August of 1916. Of the 51 million dollars of securities maturing in September, 38 million dollars is covered by railroad securities, five million dollars by industrials and eight million dollars by public utilities companies.

The total production of all crops according to the last federal estimate will be nearly three per cent above average, 19 of the 49 crops considered being above average, two about average and 19 below average. Thirty of the 48 states show crop production above average, three are average and 15 are below average. The level of prices paid to producers for the principal crops decreased nine per cent during August.

The total value of all crops grown in the United States during 1917 is estimated at 13 to 15 billion dollars. As it is safe to assume the farmers of the country will have at least three billion dollars more income than usual this year, we have here a most important factor in the stabilizing of business and in the continuance of prosperity.

EYE WITNESS TELLS

(Continued from page 1)

been lying in the shade of trees. With them was one little baby still alive. The shade had shifted and the burning August sun had fallen on them and killed them. A long trench was dug beside the field where these people were encamped. The people themselves were obliged to dig and fill it. As soon as one died she was dragged to the trench."

In January, 1916, Dr. Riggs said, there were 485,000 deported Armenians in Mesopotamia, while in May, 1917, the most careful investigation showed only 112,000 survivors, more than three quarters having perished from famine, pestilence and massacre in 15 months.

"The only bright feature of this terrible picture is the help that has actually reached a fraction of these people through relief funds from America's ever ready generosity," Dr. Riggs said. "In Harput we were able to give daily rations of bread to nearly 5,000 widows and orphans. If more money had come there were 20,000 within reach equally in need. Upon the rupture of diplomatic relations, the Turkish government confiscated our food supplies and many of these people perished of hunger."

Since then, however, Dr. Riggs continued, arrangements have been made to continue the relief work through neutral agents who are disbursing the funds and supplies gathered through the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief in New York City. The question of saving the remnant of the Armenian race, he said, can be solved only by American generosity.

"The Armenian men are dead," he said, "and the women have been crushed and cannot long survive the terrible experiences through which they have passed. But there are 400,000 orphan children, most of

whom are begging their bread today. The hope of the future is in gathering together these remnants and saving them for the seed of the future Armenian race. These children look to us today. If they can be fed and housed and educated for the next 10 years they can constitute the leading progressive element in the life of a new Turkey as their fathers did in the old."

Weighing Common Air.

The weight of air has often been tested by compressing it in receptacles by the air pump. That it really has weight when so compressed is shown by the fact that the weight of the vessels is increased slightly by filling them with compressed air and that such vessels become specifically "lighter" as soon as the air contained in them is exhausted.

Many elaborate experiments on the weight of air have proved that one cubic foot weighs 535 grains, or something less than one and a quarter ounces. The above experiment on the weight of air is supposed to be made at the surface of the earth, with the temperature at 50 degrees F. Heated air or air at high elevation is lighter.

Feeding the Snails.

In France, where there is a big demand for snails, the small farms yield a handsome profit. As many as 500,000 "first quality" snails, the price of which in normal times averages about \$1.50 a thousand, can be reared on an acre of land, says the London Tit-Bits.

They need be fed only once a day, preferably in the evening, and, though extremely voracious, are by no means fastidious. After a fall of rain, which seems to sharpen their appetites, a bed of 100,000 snails will soon demolish a barrow load of cabbages. They are fed not only on green stuffs, but on wine dregs or bran soaked in wine, a diet which is supposed to impart a special flavor.

Cut Glass Is Fragile.

Cut glass probably would break more easily than uncut pattern glass. The pattern in cut glass is cut by means of grinding wheels. Uncut glass patterns are usually molded. The angles in cut glass are better defined and sharper. The cutter also may, in some cases, drive his wheel a little deeper than in other spots. Obviously the glass at such points would be thinner and more fragile.

-all food is more
daintily seasoned
when you use

LESLIE
SALT

in the convenient
sidespout
package

We Have Three
Second-hand Fords
for Sale They are bargains
Look them over
C. L. HOBART CO.

CUBAN RED CROSS

(Continued from page 1.)

ment departments and the Cuban press.

The encouragement the Red Cross received from capitalists throughout the island republic and the progress made in assembling of equipment and the training of volunteer workers, lead the Red Cross officials to believe that before the fund has been completed, the unit will be ready for service. Co-operation, which was recently inaugurated between the Cuban and American Red Cross officials, has helped make this Cuban unit possible.

With upwards of \$100,000 already in hand, in advance of the canvass for the million-dollar fund, various steps, some of them unusual in this connection are being utilized to bring the fund to a quick completion. Each sugar "ingeniero," or plantation mill, in Cuba, has been asked to set aside \$1,000 for the Red Cross, and many of them already have done so.

A national Red Cross "tag day" to be observed in all parts of the republic, is likewise planned and, according to the announcement of Mme. Menocal, workrooms have already been opened. In the old Havana post office a complete Red Cross workshop is in operation with electrically operated sewing machines, donated by Mme. Menocal and Senora Blanca de Marit, wife of the Cuban minister of war and navy.

Representatives of the Cuban press have donated space for the enterprise, and today the Red Cross flag in this city is almost as familiar as the national colors. Instruction in the making of Red Cross material is being supervised by Mrs. Carlton R. Kear, wife of the United States naval attaché here and Mrs. W. G. Ames of the Havana branch of the American Red Cross.

Harriman's Dream.

George Kennan, in an article in *Asia*, the magazine published by the American Asiatic association, says that if he had lived E. H. Harriman probably would have built a railroad through Alaska across Bering strait and over eastern Siberia to a connection with the Siberian railway. He had his plans well along when he died. This would have made it possible to go by rail from Boston or Quebec to Petrograd.

The first thing that suggests itself in that connection is what would have been the effect of such a railroad upon the world war? And Mr. Kennan answers it by saying that if it had been possible to reach Petrograd in that way in 1914 over a road built and equipped in the American way there might have been no war.

The Curious Water Bear.

They say a camel goes eight days without water. The water bear or water bear goes six months without it sometimes. But he doesn't do so voluntarily. In fact, to every outward appearance he dies during the drought. This little creature, microscopic in size, is an inhabitant of water troughs and similar places where moss is apt to grow. When it rains he is as happy as a clam in high water, but when there is no rain his sacklike body and four pairs of stubby legs dry up, and the closest examination under the microscope fails to show any sign of life. But it must be only an exaggerated form of hibernation, for when the rain comes again he wakes up and starts in enjoying himself.

Which suggests the wonderful power of clinging to life shown by some creatures. The four legs and tail of a salamander, one of the small lizards, have been cut off as many as eight times, only to grow out perfectly after each operation.—Kansas City Star.

A classified ad brings results.

FUEL SHORTAGE IS
THREATENING HAWAII

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 5.—(By mail)—Hawaii is threatened by a serious shortage of fuel, which, indeed, has already made itself felt in the closing down of some plants that burned oil, and it is feared that unless steps are taken to remedy the situation, not only smaller industries, but the sugar plants themselves will be dangerously handicapped.

For manufacturing purposes, oil is the fuel generally used in Hawaii. Indeed, there is nothing else available. There is comparatively little wood, and all coal and oil has to be imported.

The trouble is that so many vessels have been taken off the run between Honolulu and the coast that there are not enough left, particularly tankers, to bring the fuel oil that is needed.

The situation has been brought

The Past Week in Oregon

Marshfield—Coos and Curry Telephone company aiding government in constructing line to new coast guard station at Florence.

Portland—The streetcar men and the company agree to leave decision for wage increases to arbitration. That is the common-sense way, and just now, the patriotic. It is a pity the idea does not prevail elsewhere.

Medford—Completion of \$2,000,000 hydro-electric works of California-Oregon Power company at Copco, Cal., may electrify Southern Pacific lines over Siskiyou.

Marshfield—\$20,000 apartment house to be built here.

Crane—Contract awarded for \$10,000 store building here.

Gold Hill—The Nellie Wright gold mine will resume operations. The Dalles—\$70,124 contract let for highway between Mosier and Chenoweth.

Pendleton—300-acre ranch, near Adams, sold for \$162.50 per acre.

Salem—The Pacific Telephone and Telephone company is making following improvements: Construction work covering rebuilding of toll lead between Chemawa and Salem at cost of \$14,200. Also, a 50-pair armored submarine cable across Willamette river at cost of \$1,700.

Pendleton—Lewis street to be paved.

Halfway—New fireproof building here completed.

Wendling—Planing mill of Booth Kelly Lumber company destroyed by fire will be rebuilt.

Canyon City—Big dredge will be here by first of year.

Prairie—Flour mill starts operation here.

Canyon City is now arranging to install electric lights.

Harrisburg selected as site for new hardwood sawmill. Machinery already on ground, will employ 15 men.

to the attention of Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover by Delegate to Congress Kalamianale, and Mr. Hoover has replied that he will give the matter his prompt and earnest attention. "I realize the great importance of this matter," Mr. Hoover wrote to Delegate Kalamianale, "as any reduction in the sugar production of the Hawaiian

Roseburg may have a tent peg factory.

Salem—New \$300,000 plant of Wittenberg-King company ready for work.

Oakland—1890-acre ranch near here sold for \$40,000.

North Bend—Concrete highway here now open to travel.

Milton—Local banks show large gain—deposits reach nearly \$1,025,000.

Enterprise—New tract of land opened for settlement in Wallawa county.

Bangor's road to be paved.

Coos Bay—Krusse & Banks to begin third government ship—plan to start new vessel every 30 days or six weeks—new ways progressing.

Bend—Stockmen estimate the 50,000 sheep will winter this year in irrigated lands near here.

Reedsport to have new hotel. Eugene cannery will probably run all winter putting up vegetables.

The Dalles Garage company to erect modern building, cost \$25,000. Harrisburg—New creamery—cheese factory begins operations.

Marshfield—Sitka Spruce company spending \$40,000 on improvement of property.

Pendleton—Local banks to handle \$2,000,000 wheat crop of Umatilla county.

North Bend—Buehner Lumber company to commence construction work on new planing mill soon.

Mapleton—Commonwealth Lumber company has started erection of 50,000 foot mill at Nekoma.

Fort Rock—Freemont creamery install new machinery—will double capacity.

Dufur—Pacific Power & Light Co. installing lights here.

Vale—Nitrate deposits located by Hercules company here.

Cottage Grove—Bank deposits increase \$40,537.12 in three months.

Islands will be very unfortunate indeed."

Secretary of Agriculture Houston, who has been studying the situation, has also advised Delegate Kalamianale that the fuel oil problem as regards Hawaii is serious and deserves earnest study and skillful handling by the shipping officials at Washington.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

In busy cities or the country road, the Ford is a favorite over the whole motor field. There are strong reasons why half the buyers of America demand Ford cars. They have proved their worth under the most trying conditions in all parts of the world. People buy Ford cars because they know what they have done and will do. They have become one of the everyday necessities. Touring Car \$300, Runabout \$345, Coupelet \$505, Town Car \$595, Sedan \$645, all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

C. L. HOBART CO.

GRANTS PASS, OREGON

We Carry a Fine Line of

Loose

I-P

Leaf

Books and Forms

Demaray's

Drug and
Stationery Store

MASONIC TEMPLE, GRANTS PASS